









women of the day. Lady Mary Wortley Montague, daughter of a duke and wife of an ambassador, and an associate of the most intellectual men in Europe, an unassuming, clear-headed, fashionable lady, who was more of a philosopher than any other woman, wrote in reply to Rochefoucauld's cynical maxim, "That marriage is a momentary convenience, but never delightful" and said, "It is impossible to taste the delights of love in perfection, but in a well-assorted marriage, other by mutual affection, attached to each other, and living happily together. Though the priest pronounces certain words, which the lawyers draw up certain instruments, yet, I look on these as mere formalities, which he fastens to his mistress's hand. If they can but live together, what does it signify by what means the union is accomplished? Two married lovers lead very different lives: they have the pleasure to pass their time in a successive intercourse of mutual obligations and marks of benevolence, and they have the delight to find that each forms the entire happiness of the beloved object. Herein consists perfect felicity. The most trivial concerns of economy become noble and elevated, in so far as they are exalted by sentiments of affection: to furnish an apartment, is not merely to furnish an apartment, it is a place where I expect my lover; to prepare a supper is not merely giving orders to my cook, it is an amusement to regale the object I love on. In this light a woman considers these necessary occupations as more lively and affecting pleasures than those gaudy lights which amuse the greater part of the sex, who are incapable of true enjoyment. The husband's feelings in his duties correspond to the wife's: he works for her, and both are prepared, by calm reflection, to be mutually firm in the ravage of time. When a wife adds, 'Who enters into such rational sentiments, are united by indissoluble bonds, all nature smiles upon them, and the most common appear delightful. In my opinion, such a life is infinitely more happy and more voluptuous than the most ravishing and best regulated gallantry.'

Another reason why a woman should have the privilege of proceeding in that life is she will bear the fruits of marriage. Here will be the pain, the years of weariness, the intense anxiety and affection for her offspring. If she endures the cross, should she not also wear the crown? If, in suffering and sorrow, she brings forth children, should she not have the selection for all her life, of knowing that they spring from one whom she is proud to call their father? Women are crowding to the altar, and free to propose, would elect the wisest they could obtain. The wiser they prove the more select will be their choice. Rakes and profligates of all descriptions, they will reject. They will refuse to join themselves to any, unless sound in body, mind, and morals. Materially they will be reserved as a sacred function, demanding every just precaution as an obligation to reproduce man as in the Biblical beginning—in the likeness and image of God.

**A FASHIONABLE PARSEE WEDDING.**

Indian papers received by the mail to-day contain lengthy accounts of the marriage of Mr. Merwanji H. Mody, of Bombay, to Miss Nusservanji Shannoojee Byramjee, of Gijum, on the 5th ultimo. The happy bridegroom is the son of our well known and popular fellow-resident Mr. Mody, and a return of the reports of the marriage ceremony and festivities will therefore interest many of our readers.

From the *Bombay Gazette* and *Times of India* we take the following particulars of what is described as one of the most fashionable weddings of recent times:—

On Saturday (5th) afternoon "Prospect Lodge," situated on Cumbaralla Hill, the family residence of Mr. Merwanjee Merwanjee Mody, a very wealthy merchant of China, was the scene of a brilliant wedding. The wedding of the eldest son, Mr. Merwanji Mody, the house occupies the most prominent part of the hill, and commands an excellent view of the city and harbour of Bombay. The bungalow and its surroundings were illuminated with electric light, besides hundreds of oil lamps and Chinese lanterns hung up on trees and placed in a variety of ways on parapet walls, in the compound and on the road leading to it, thus forming a pleasing spectacle. The guests numbered over five hundred, including Europeans, Parsees, Hindus, and Mahomedans in gentlemen and ladies. Among the first named were the Consular representatives of France, Germany, Italy, Belgium, and Japan, including the officers of the Japanese man-of-war in port. The ladies assembled in the big reception hall of the mansion, while the gentlemen took seats in the compound. The Band of the Marine Battalion and the National Band were posted on an eminence and played a selection of music during the evening. Mr. Merwanji Mody was married to Miss Nusservanji Shannoojee Parakh of Gijum, a young lady of considerable personal charms and well educated. The ceremony was solemnized at 7 p.m. by Shams-ul-uma Peshotan Dastoor Byramji Sanjana, assisted by his son Dastoor Darab Peshotan, in the usual Zoroastrian style, after the parents of the young couple. The presents to the bridegroom were his numerous friends, and those of his father were both rich and elegant, and were much admired. The guests were then treated to a dinner, and later on to light refreshments. This was followed by singing and playing on the piano, violin, &c., and the party separated about midnight.

It may not be generally known that the eighth day after a Parsee wedding is observed as one of rejoicing and relaxation, with that of the marriage day itself. Saturday last (7th) being such a day after the wedding of Mr. Merwanjee Mody, he gave at his bungalow, "Prospect Lodge," a dinner party, being the first of its kind, to a select number of Parsee, Hindu, and Mahomedan gentlemen, being merchants of high standing, trading with China, with whom his father, Mr. H. Mody of Hongkong, had often come in contact in the course of his extensive dealings in that colony. Though gentlemen of different nationalities sometimes meet together at evening parties, it is seldom that they dine together at one table, partaking of the same description of food cooked by Parsees or Hindus. Such a cosmopolitan gathering deserves to be noticed, as showing the increasing tendency to socially amongst the different classes of people who reside in Bombay. The guests having dined together, his Highness Sir Jagjeeb K.C.I.E., Thakore Sahab of Morvi, proposed the health of the host in a few appropriate words and wished the newly-married couple every happiness and prosperity in their wedded life, adding that such a union was calculated to enhance the cordial relations among different sects of the native community. Mr. H. Mody, in responding to the toast, thanked his Highness personally, and the guests generally, for the kind manner in which the toast in honour of his wedding was received, and for the honour they had done him in taking the trouble of coming to his house for the purpose. An excellent musical band was in attendance and played a selection of music during the evening. The bungalow and its extensive garden grounds were beautifully lit up for the occasion.

Amongst those who honoured Mr. Mody with their presence were H. H. the Thakore Sahab of Morvi, with his son the Prince of Morvi, Messrs. Kishorji Ebrahim, Ahmedbhai Eshbhai, Noor Mahomed Jerrabhai Peshbhai, Michael Mahomed Chitoy Bakhshji W. Kishorji, Shamoon Rele, Wasudev Jagannath, Ratanbhai Dababhai, and several other leading residents.

# HISTORY OF THE KOREAN QUESTION.

THE JAPANESE-CHINESE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS THREE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

History repeats itself, and East is history especially, often offers an appearance of similarity which is perfectly surprising. We have before us translations of what seems a kind of Blue-book of the Japanese-Chinese treaty on the peace negotiations in 1592 between Hideyoshi (commonly known as Taiko Sama) and the Ming Government. It is so strangely similar to the present situation that it reads as if it were written in the year 1895. These documents, says the *L. and C. Express*, are taken from the *Tokoku*, or annals of the Government of Tokyo. It will be remembered that this Shogun had landed Korea in 1592, with as much success as the Imperial troops last year. The Chinese who had come to the rescue of the Koreans, who had sided against Japan, had, it is true, forced the Japanese to retreat from Ping Yang, but were severely handled afterwards near Seoul, whereupon the Chinese General reported to Peking that he could not resist the 200,000 Japanese, which he pretended were in the field, and recommended peace negotiations.

These were actually reported to, and in this the Japanese were utterly duped by the Chinese negotiators, who got the better of all the Japanese diplomats, including the great Taiko Hideyoshi himself, who ultimately found to his surprise that he was invested with the empty title of a Nippon War or King of Japan, and created a vassal of the Emperor of China. This part of history is well known, but what is particularly interesting at this juncture is the exact position which Taiko Sama first took up with the Chinese envoys, and the conditions of peace which he had proposed to dictate to the Emperor of the Ming dynasty.

Previous to the opening of the peace negotiations in Japan there was evidently some understanding arrived at as to an armistice between the troops in Korea, for we find the Japanese troops retired peacefully to Fusan, and held a line of forts on the coast, whilst the Chinese ambassadors proceeded to Nagasaki to the Court of Hideyoshi. They arrived on the twenty-third day of the fifth month, 1593, and stayed there until the beginning of the 7th month. During their mission they were treated by Hideyoshi and the chief nobles with great honour, and enjoyed splendid hospitality. The papers relative to the peace negotiations, which have come to us, commence by a letter of Hideyoshi, addressed to General Ching Wang Ching, Chinese Envoy in Korea. It reads as follows:—"It was intimated to me by my commanders, Nagamori, Yoshikazu, Mitamura, and Yekimaga, that your country was desirous of making peace with Japan in respect to the Korean question, and that you had been sent to Korea to inquire on the spot into the real facts, whilst two special envoys were sent to us to negotiate a treaty. Though I have really the power to decide upon all the important affairs of Japan, I must inform you that formerly I transferred the office of Kuan-paku (Chancellor of the Empire) to Hide-tsun last year, therefore the sanction of the Emperor should be obtained through him."

"I have, therefore, despatched a special messenger to him when your two special envoys arrived here, but I regret to say that the distance from the capital being immense, it will be impossible to obtain a reply before your envoys leave here, and as soon as I receive the orders of the Emperor I will inform you and, in the meantime, some details will be explained to you by my four councillors."

"Our present to your Imperial Court is described elsewhere, whilst the gift ornamented halberds are specially presented to you." (Signed) Hideyoshi, ex-Chancellor of the Empire.

The conditions of peace handed over to the Chinese envoys are given in another paper. The document is headed:—

Treaty of Peace between Japan and Tz'u-ming (i.e., the great Ming Dynasty), by which demonstration the Chinese Government is described all through the papers) as demanded by Japan.

Article I.—As soon as the terms of the agreement have been signed there shall be peace between China and Japan as durable as heaven and earth, lasting for ever and ever, without end. To confirm this true a daughter of the Emperor of China shall marry the Emperor of Japan.

Article II.—The commercial intercourse between the respective States has suffered much for many years by the troubles existing in the two countries but after the conclusion of the Treaty the ships belonging to either Government, as well as the merchants of the two nations, shall enjoy the privilege of visiting and trading at the ports and harbours of China and Japan.

Article III.—A solemn declaration of the conclusion of peace shall be made by the Ministers of the respective States.

Article IV.—Japan has actually, for the purpose of inflicting punishment on Korea, sent troops to Korea and occupied that territory, and is, moreover, ready to embark more troops under its present commanders for the further protection of its national interests, still, in deference to, and in consideration of, the good intentions of the Tz'u-ming Government, Japan will agree to return four of the Korean provinces, and also the capital to the King of Korea, out of the eight provinces which compose the Kingdom (the particulars of this will be explained by my four Councillors).

Article V.—After the release of these four provinces, the son of the King of Korea and one or two of the Korean Ministers shall come and stay in Japan as pledges of good faith.

Article VI.—Last year two of the sons of the Korean King were captured by the Japanese Commanders and were kept as prisoners of war under specially good treatment. They shall now be released and permitted to return to their own country. The manner in which these princes shall be sent back will form the subject of an agreement between the Chinese Envoy in Korea, and my four Councillors.

Article VII.—A solemn oath shall be taken by the Ministers of the Korean King, that his Kingdom shall henceforth maintain its dates and peace towards Japan for generation after generation.

# Co-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

Mr. F. A. Meyer to Sign our Firm per Procuration has been WITHDRAWN.

Mr. JOHANNES PETERSEN has been Authorized to Sign our Firm per Procuration here and in FORMOSA.

"LIUS MANNICH & Co. Hongkong and Formosa, 8th-March 1895."

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"FORIPN."

Captain DAVIS, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 10th instant, at Day-light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co., General Managers, 11, Robinson Road, Hongkong.

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"ORONO,"

Hancock, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 8th March, 1895.

FOR SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY.

THE Steamship

"O'MISTON."

Captain E. Ostrum, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 14th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Freight, apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Hongkong, 8th March, 1895.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"GISELA."

Captain A. Mittl, will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, the 16th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SANDER & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 8th March, 1895.

Masonic.

ST. JOHN'S LODGE

OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held at the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, TOMORROW, the 9th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1895.

ST. JOHN'S LODGE

OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on TUESDAY, the 12th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1895.

Intimations.

TO SHIPMASTERS.

CAPTAIN F. H. PLUMMER, (LATE OF THE PATAGONIAN NAVY), THE OLDEST STEVEDORE IN MANILA.

STEVEDORE AND CONTRACTOR.

COALS and all kinds of STORES SUPPLIED on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Manila, 5th October, 1895.

LEVY HERMANOS.

AND AT SHANGHAI, MANILA, ILOILO & PARIS.

JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, WATCH, CHRONOMETER & CLOCKMAKERS.

GENERAL IMPORT & EXPORT, 19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Opposite the Telephone Office.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO., CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.

CHARTS and BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches awarded the highest Prize at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES.

MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES. No. 8, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

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DWELLING HOUSES: "HIGHCHURCH," at MAQUEN GAP, "RAVENSHILL," WEST, on ROBINSON ROAD.

"DUNHEVED" in ROBINSON ROAD (partly furnished).

DES VUEX VILLAS in THE HILL FLOORS in BLUE BUILDINGS.

FLOORS in BLUE BUILDINGS, PRINCE STREET, and ST. JAMES'S PLACE.

FLOORS in No. 3, QUEEN'S ROAD.

GODOWNS: BLUE BUILDINGS.

WONG YU PRAYA GENERAL PHARMACY.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1895.

# Intimations. STANDARD FAMILY MEDICINES.

WATKINS' SARSAPARILLA. A COMPOUND CONCENTRATED EXTRACT TONIC AND ALTERATIVE.

BALSAMIC LINCTUS FOR COLDS, COUGHS, AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG COMPLAINTS.

WATKINS' CATHARTIC PILLS. A STRICTLY VEGETABLE PURGATIVE.

The Best Family Physic For STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS.

WATKINS & CO. THE APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

W. BREWER.

GOOD COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.

Thicker Quality, \$2.50 per 1,000. Year Book Photo Envelopes, 70c. British Journal Photo Envelopes, 70c. Donaldson's Engineers Almanack, 70c. Calvert's Mechanics Almanack, 70c. Mechanical World Diary and Almanack, 70c. Hazell's Almanack, 1895. Navy List, 1895. Grozier's The Freckleboard and how to use it, \$1.50.

FERDINAND DE LESSEPS' 'HIS LIFE AND ENTERPRISE.' Layard—Early Adventures in Persia and Baby-loa.

Low—Alexander III of Russia. Williams—Britain's Naval Power. Brassey—Mercantile Marine and Navigation, 1874-95. Mahan—Influence of Sea Power upon history. Norton—Balancing for Expert Book-keeper.

W. BREWER, UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1895.

THE CLUB HOTEL.

5, BUND, YOKOHAMA.

HOTEL METROPOLE, 1, TSUKIJI, TOKYO.

FIRST-CLASS HOTELS, centrally situated, well-furnished, the Cuisine, under the foreign supervision of an approved Chef, has no equal. ENTIRE FOREIGN MANAGEMENT.

The Hotel steam-launch attends Steamers arriving and departing. Passengers are met at the Railway Station.

VISITORS have the option of meeting either in TOKYO or YOKOHAMA, without extra charge—the only Hotel offering such an advantage. EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSER on the Premises.

Certified Guides are in attendance at both Hotels.

THE CLUB HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, PROPRIETORS.

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THE "RAMSGATE" OF HONGKONG, (On Sham-Ho Road).

THE POPULAR SUMMER RESORT and TERMINUS of the only pleasant DRIVE to be had on the Island. "BAY VIEW" occupies the best situation on the Sham-Ho Road, commands an excellent view of the Harbour, and is always open to the cool breezes from the South-west. Steam-launches can at any time come alongside the jetty adjoining the spacious lawn.

To the other attractions of this popular resort BATHING PAVILIONS have been added, and a LAUNCH runs from the NEW FIDDER'S WHARF to BAY VIEW every half-hour after 4 P.M. daily.

Private Dinners or Picnics prepared in First-class style on the shortest notice, and Meals can be served at all hours.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1894.

NEW CANTON HOTEL, FRENCH CONCEPTION, SHANGHAI.

Telegraphic Address: "NEW."

GOOD ACCOMMODATION AND EXCELLENT CUISINE.

BOARD and LODGING by the day:— One Person.....\$2.50 Married Couple occupying one room.....\$4.00 Telephone and Electric Bells fitted up throughout the Establishment.

The Hotel provides Buses for the conveyance of Visitors to and from Steamers.

T. F. DA CRUZ, Manager, Canton, 1st February, 1895.

FUJITA HOTEL, MIYANOSHITA, HAKONE.

Four and a half hours from Yokohama.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION. NATURAL HOT SPRINGS.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT IN ALL THE BUILDINGS.

TWO ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLES.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

SPECIAL RATES MADE FOR A PROLONGED STAY.

E. M. YAMAGUCHI, Proprietor.

THOMAS GRILL ROOMS, (Corner of Queen's Road and Duddell Street).

THE Undersigned has always thought that such a place as this was the one thing needed to be in between Hong Kong, Lytle and the PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSES, providing it be First-class in every detail. A place where one may have the GLENELG CHOP STEAK at any hour of the Day, up to 11 P.M., or later if notice be given. He is also prepared to SUPPLY MEALS to PRIVATE PARTIES.

Menu of choice and choice of the best of the season, for same and Cook, Turnover, Breakfast, Dinner, and Supper, per Month \$12.00, per Week \$4.00, per Day \$1.00. Breakfast, Dinner, and Supper, per Month \$10.00, per Week \$3.00, per Day \$1.00. Breakfast, Dinner, and Supper, per Month \$8.00, per Week \$2.50, per Day \$1.00. Breakfast, Dinner, and Supper, per Month \$6.00, per Week \$2.00, per Day \$1.00. Breakfast, Dinner, and Supper, per Month \$4.00, per Week \$1.50, per Day \$1.00. Breakfast, Dinner, and Supper, per Month \$2.00, per Week \$1.00, per Day \$1.00.

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# Amusements.

HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB.

BY SPECIAL REQUEST there will be ONE MORE PERFORMANCE OF "ROBINSON CRUSOE," TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 9th March, 1895, AT 8 P.M.

Under the Patronage of COMMODORE BOYES, R.N., AND THE OFFICERS OF HER MAJESTY'S FLEET.

Box Office open at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. on THURSDAY, the 7th March, at 10 A.M. Hongkong, 4th March, 1895.

COOK'S CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE OF PERFORMING WILD ANIMALS.

will shortly arrive here for a short season from Hongkong, 22nd February, 1895.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 9th March, 1895, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at his SALE ROOMS, DUNDRELL STREET, (For Sundry Accounts), A LARGE QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Consisting:—

HANDSOME DRAWING ROOM SUITE, SADDLERY, FAN V CHAIRS, CANTON BLACKWOOD MARBLE-TOP TEAPOYS AND STOOLS, LARGE BLACKWOOD CURTAIN STAND, CARBINE TABLE, MARBLE-TOP AND FANCY TABLES, OIL-PAINTINGS, WATER COLOURS, ENGRAVINGS, ORNAMENTS, CARVINGS, CLOCKS, BRASS FENDERS, IRON FENDERS, CARPETS, RUGS, CURTAINS, ONE COTTAGE PIANO, by CHAPPELL & Co. (nearly New), in Fine Condition. ONE COTTAGE PIANO, by COLLARD & COLLARD, in Good Condition. ONE VERY HANDSOME TEAK CARVED SIDEBOARD with BEVELED GLASSES, SEVERAL SMALLER SIDEBOARDS and DINNER WAGGONS.

TWO EXTENSION DINING TABLES and CHAIRS, BRASS CASES, DINNER and DESSERT SERVICES, ELECTRO-PLATE and GLASS WARE, CUTLERY, CAMPS, CENTRE STANDS, PANTRY RACKS, SINGLE & DOUBLE IRON BEDSTEADS with WIRE and HAIR MATTRESSING, BEDDING, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS and DRESSING TABLES, BUREAU DRESSING TABLES, FANCY RATTAN CHAIRS, CHILDREN'S COATS, PERAMBULATOR and SUNDRY BED-ROOM FURNITURE. VERY HANDSOME SINGLE & DOUBLE WARDROBES with BEVELED and PLAIN PLATE GLASS DOORS, LINEN WARDROBES, IRON COOKING STOVES and COOKING UTENSILS.

SEVERAL SHANGHAI BATHS & BATH-ROOM REQUISITES, TEN GEAR, SEVERAL NEW JAPANESE RICKSHAS, &c.

Catalogues will be issued prior to Sale. On View from Friday, the 8th March. Terms of Sale:—As customary. GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1895.

IMPORTANT SALE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF ROBERT FRASER-SMITH, DECEASED.



